daily	يومي - يوميا	sports	الرياضة	chess	شطرنج	blog	منشور
routine	روتين	subject	مادة	chest	خزينة	nature	طبيعة
the same	نفس	enough	كافي	drawer	درج	reserves	محميات
different	مختلف	interests	اهتمامات	line	خط	nearby	قريب
sofa	كنبة	feed	يطعم	attractive	جذاب	shopping	تسوق
text	يراسل	share	يشارك	large	كبير	practise	يمارس
interview	مقابلة	turn turns	يتناوب الأدوار	terrible	فظيع	describe	يصف
weekend	نهاية الأسبوع	discuss	يناقش	rich	غني	cushion	وسادة
block of flats	عمارة	railway	سكة حديد	poor	فقير	typical	نموذجي
flat	شقة	thanks for	شكرا علي	adventure	مغامرة	picnic	نزهة
parents	الوالدين	that's why	هذا هو السبب	kind	طيب	goats	ماعز
a meal	وجبة	armchair	كرسي	prison	سجن	mountain	جبل
grandpa	جد	basin	حوض	finally	أخيرا	marry	يتزوج
get to	يصل إلي	carpet	سجادة	together	معا	leave	يغادر
fun	متعة	curtain	ستارة	again	مرة ثانية	a tap	حنفية
hobbies	هوايات	lamp	لمبة	wardrobe	دولاب	project	مشروع
favourite	مفضل	shelf	رف	profile	ملف تعريف	research	بحث
free time	وقت فراغ	activities	أنشطة	less	أقل	a cup	كوب
borrow	يستعير	watermelon	بطيخ	more	أكثر	message	رسالة
later	فيما بعد	include	يشمل - يتضمن	match	يطابق -مباراة	able to	قادر علي
odd	غريب	circle	يضع دائرة	draw	يرسم	grey	رمادي

sofa	كنبة	My dad reads on the sofa
text friends	يراسل الأصدقاء	I use my e-mail to text my friends
activities	أنشطة	During my weekend ,I do a lot of activities .
large	كبير	We have got a large house
terrible	فظيع	I saw a terrible accident yesterday.
railway line	خط سكة حديد	The government will build a new railway line near us.
poor	فقير	The rich should help the poor
feed	يطعم	Farmers feed their animals daily
a way	طريق	I saw my friend on his way to the market .
prison	السجن	Thieves go to prison
attractive	جذاب	I have met an attractive girl

Study the following

get up	يستيقظ	do homework	يعمل الواجب	do exercise	يعمل تمرين
listen to	ينصت الي	make lunch for	يعد الغذاء لـ	get home	يصل للبيت
on the right	على اليمين	have lunch	يتناول الغذاء	get up	يستيقظ
on the left	على الشمال	Nature reserve	محمية طبيعية	get to	يصل الى
at the weekend	في نهاية الاسبوع	do / play sports	يلعب رياضة	take turns	ياخذ دور
on holiday	في اجازة	text friends	يراسل الأصدقاء	take photos	يصور

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

⏭ always / usually / often / sometimes / rarely نادراً / occasionally أحيانا

الظروف السابقة يتم وضعها قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد (am – is – are)

⏭ My father is always punctual . ⏭He always comes on time

⏭ We are usually interested in watching films on TV. ⏭ The baby sometimes cries loudly.

How often / How many times كم مرة

Once / twice / three times / always / never / sometimes / often / rarely عند الإجابة نستخدم الأتي

⏭ How often do you play chess ? ⏭ I play chess twice a week ..

نستخدم (a) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد البادئ بحرف ساكن نطقاً : a book / a car / a man / a child

كلمات تبدأ بحرف متحرك ينطق ساكن : a uniform / a unit / European city / a one way street

نستخدم (an) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد البادئ بحرف متحرك نطقاً (a – e- i – o – u)

an apple / an egg / an idea / an orange / an uncle / an hour / an honest man / an heir

♣للحديث عن وظيفة شخص My father is a doctor / She is a nurse / He's an engineer

♣ مع بعض التعبيرات الدالة على العدد a couple / a dozen / a hundred / a thousandدستة

♣ في حالة التعبيرات الدالة على الثمن و السرعة Two pounds a kilo / sixty kilometres an hour

في الجمل الدالة على التعجب:

What a clever boy he is ! / What an interesting story it is

♣لا تستخدم a / an قبل أسماء الوجبات إلا إذا سبقها صفة وفي هذه الحالة تأتي الأداة قبل الصفة:

♣ I usually have lunch at 2 p.m.

♣ He gave us a good breakfast.

أداة التعريف (The = أل)

♣ نستخدم The قبل اسم تم ذكره من قبل:

I saw a film last night. The film was interesting

♣- إذا كان الشيء هو الوحيد من نوعه أو إذا كنا نقصد الشيء كفكرة عامة :

The sun / the moon / the world العالم / the Earth الأرض / the countrysideالريف

♣ قبل صفات التفضيل:

the most difficult / the least expensive / the smallest / the biggest

♣ قبل كلمات معينة إذا جاءت مع أفعال معينة مثل: go to the post office / go to the shops

We go to the cinema / We go to the theatre / We listen to the radio / We use the internet

♣ قبل أسماء الأدوات الموسيقية إذا جاءت مع أفعال مثل: play the piano / practice the guitar

♣ قبل بعض الصفات لتحويلها إلى أسماء جمـع: the rich الأغنياء the young الشباب the poor الفقراء :

♣ - مع أسماء الدول المركبة أو التي تنتهي بحرف (s) و الجبال و الأنهار و الصحارى و المحيطات و البحار:

the U.K. المملكة المتحدة the U.S.A الولايات المتحدة / the Sudan السودان/ The Nile النيل

the Himalayas جبال الهمالايا/ the Atlantic المحيط الأطلنطي / the Red Sea البحر الأحمر

- مع العبارات الدالة على المقارنة: ♣The more you practise, the better you get

عند الإشارة إلى نوع أو فصيلة من الحيوانات : ♣The Giraffeفصيلة الزراف is found in Africa

: عند الإشارة إلى اكتشاف أو اختراع: ♣When was the telephone invented?

التكوين : 1- يتكون المضارع البسيط من المصدر مع الجمع والضمير (I)

⏭ Children love eating sweets / Animals eat grass / Plants need water to grow

2- ويضاف للفعل (s) أو (es) مع المفرد الغائب

⏭ The High dam protects Egypt from flood ⏭ Mr Hesham teaches us English

الاستخدام	***يدل المضارع البسيط علي عادة (حدث متكرر) ويأتي مع الكلمات الآتية)***			
occasionally أحياناً	*sometimes أحياناً*	*often غالباً*	*usually عادة*	*always دائماً*
generally عموماً	*Every كل*	*hardly بالكاد*	*never أبداً*	*Ever من قبل*
	seldom نادراً	*scarcely نادراً*	*rarely نادراً*	*frequently غالباً*

♣ *Mr Hesham always works hard*	♣ She often makes mistakes.
♣ *We sometimes drink coffee at the café*	♣ We hardly help clean the flat.

الاستخدام	***يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع الحقائق العامة (الثابتة)***
♣The earth turns round the sun	♣Ice melts in the sun
♣ It rains in winter	♣ the sun rises in the east
♣Metals expand in summer	♣ *Electricity is generated from the High Dam*

Choose the correct answer :

1- I go to the baker's with my mother ---------------- . We always buy bread in the morning .
a) daily b) day c) week d) month

2-Come and sit on this ------------------ :four people can sit on it .
a) chair b) stool c) armchair d) sofa

3- I saw Ahmed's father on his --------------- to work this morning .
a) road b) street c) way d) motorway

4-We do the same thing every day when we are on holiday as my father likes to have a---------
a) pizza b) routine c) coffee d) sandwich

5-Can you -------------------- my mother for me because my phone is not working ?
a) text b) taxi c) next d) cancel

6-Hamdi doesn't drink coffee ------------- breakfast .
a) in b) to c) for d) on

7-How did Dina -------------- to school ? In her father's car .
a) arrive b) get c) reach d) walk

8- What ------------ do you have your first lesson ?
a) time b) height c) colour d) size

9- Does your father ------------ the bus to his work?
a) takes b) took c) take d) taking

10- My favourite --------------- is football.
a) subject b) hobbies c) interests d) sport

11-My sister ------------------ polite and clever .
a) always is b) is always c) does always d) always does

12- I always get ------------- late at the weekends.
a) in b) to c) up d) over

13- Girls should help their mothers --------------- the housework .
a) in b) to c) for d) with

14- Your book is the -------------- as my book .
a) different b) similar c) same d) like

15- My uncle lives in Cairo .He lives in a block of ------------------
a) flats b) fiat c) villa d) cities

16- I enjoy films which have a lot of --------------. I like to laugh .
a) sadness b) sorrow c) fun d) funny

17-What exercise do you ----------------- every week?
a) make b) do c) give d) play

18-How do you like to ----------------- your time in the holidays ?
a) stay b) take c) play d) spend

19-I like to play -------------- with my friend at home.
a) football b) volleyball c) chess d) basketball

20-How (old – often - many – much) do you visit your grandparents? Once a week .

21- On a ---------------- day ,Reem gets up , goes to school and then helps her mother .
a) typical b) type c) typist d) top
22-Hossam forgot to bring any food for the picnic but he can -------------- our food .
a) shout b) eats c) prepares d) share
23-I live in the city but my grad[parents live in a small -------------------
a) country b) village c) city d) continent
24-Mothers should (eat – food – feed – drink) their babies on natural milk .
25-My uncle has a (tap – top – tape – tip) in his garden to water his plants.
26-Has your father (get – got – gets – getting) a car ?
27-I (have – has – is – am) got two sisters and a brother .
28- (Do – have – Did – Shall) we go to the beach tomorrow ?
29-Roberta's family home in the city is big and --------------------
a) attract b) attractive c) attraction d) tractor
30-My house has a ---------------- garden full of flowers and trees .
a) bad b) sad c) ugly d) large
31- Roberta feels -------------- when some men take her father from their home .
a) terrible b) happy c) glad d) pleased
32- He lives near a railway (time – lane – line – mile)
33- The family don't have much money and now they are (rich – wealthy – poverty – poor)
34-The police have arrested the killer and sent him to (prison – club – school – hospital)
35- what do you do in your (free – flee – freedom – fees) time
36- We put (carpets – mirrors – curtains – photos) on the windows to prevent dust.
37- I have a special (bed – chair – curtain – wardrobe) to put my clothes in it.
38There is a big (mirror – armchair drawer – basin) in my room . 1look at myself in it .
39- I love sitting in my (wardrobe – drawer – armchair – carpet) as it is comfortable.
40- I have a (lamp – chair – mirror – curtain) , it helps me to read at night.
41- We put wonderful (mirrors – curtains – carpets – tap) on the floor
42- I have got a chest (draw – drawer – desk – chair) in my room to put my things inside it.
43- This villa has a nice (basin – bed – carpet – curtain) to swim in it .
44- My wardrobe has got many (chairs – shelves – windows – basin) to put my shirts on

Unit 1	(unit one grammar تمارين الوحدة الأولى)		Mr: Hesham

1-I sometimes ------------------------- football with my friends.
a) play b) plays c) played d) playing
2- She ---------------- to music every day.
a) listen b) listens c) listened d) listening.
3- My mum never -------------------- football matches on TV.
a) watching b) watch c) watches d) watching
4-My uncle always---------------------- in Cairo.
a) live b) lives c) lived d) has lived
5- Every day we -------------------------- our breakfast at 7.00.
a) has b) having c) have d) to have

6- ---------------you always listen to music on your mobile?
a) Are b) Have c) Does d) Do
7- My sister is ill so --------------- goes to hospital .
a) her b) she c) my d) hers
8- Do you --------------- football matches on TV ?
a) watched b) watching c) watches d) watch
9-My sister ----------------- likes sports.
a) doesn't b) don't c) never d) isn't
10- She -----------------------hard every day.
a) train b) trains c) trained d) training
11- She (is always – always is – usually is – sometimes is) late .
12- Mona doesn't (making – makes – make – made) any noise .
13- How (many – often – old – much) do you go to the theatre ? Once a year .
14- We go to school (day – everyday – every day – month)
//
11- Mr Hesham goes to (an – a – the – no article) school early. He is my English teacher.
12-My friend is (an – a – the – no article)*-engineer*
13- (- A – an – no article –The) sun went down the horizon الأفق
14- My teacher gave me (a – the – some – an) expensive prize
15- Where is (a – an – the) hat that I bought yesterday
16- He crossed (an – a – the – no article) Atlantic .
17-There won't be another train for at least (an – a – the – no article) hour .
18-Take (a – an – no article) little tea .
19-What (a – an – no article) nonsense
20 *--France is* (an – a – the – no article)*European co*untry
21-*This is* (a – an - the - no article) most expensive car I've ever seen
22- Did you come by (a – an – the – no article) air
23- I had a cup of tea and some coffee (a – an – the - no article) tea was hot .
24-- I couldn't hear because of (a – an – the - no article) noise of the train .
25-The Earth moves round (a – an – the - no article) Sun .
26-She gave me (a – an – the - no article) encouraging reply.
27-Sara went to (a – an – the - no article) library to borrow (a – an – the - no article) book
28- His father was not (a – an – the - no article) educated man
29-- I dislike (the – a – no article) towns , but I love (a – the – an) countryside .
30- I have (an – a – the – no article) quick breakfast before going to work
31- I go to (a – the – no article – an) mosque to pray.
32-This medicine will do you (no article - an – a – the) lot of good .
33-- (an – a – the – no article) Lake Nasser lies behind the high Dam

Unit 1	Test on unit one اختبار علي الوحدة الأولي		Mr: Hesham

1- listen and choose the correct answer

2- complete the following dialogue with one word only

Yunis : Grandma, have you -------------- a watermelon?
Grandma :Yes, I have .It's --------------------- the table.
Yunis : Can I have some, please? I like ---------------------.
Grandma :Yes, of course. We need a ----------------------- to cut it!

Yunis : Shall I help you to cut it?

Grandma : Thank you, Yunis ,but ----------------------------- careful with the knife

3- Read the following passage then answer the questions :

Amira Salah has a Saudi Arabian pen friend called Aisha Faleh. Aisha is eleven years old. She was born in Riyadh. Mr.Faleh, the head teacher, wants all students in his school to learn new things . Her mother Mrs. Hoda works as a doctor in a clinic nearby, so she doesn't use her car Mrs Hoda works with Ill or injured children. Aisha has got two brothers and one sister. Aisha is interested in watching TV. She also enjoys reading short stories. Amira always writes to Aisha website and so does Aisha.

A. Answer the following questions:

1- What's Aisha's nationality?

2- Why does Mrs. Hoda work with ill or injured children?

3- What is Mr Faleh's job?

B- Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d :

4- Mrs Hoda goes to her work …………

a- by bus b- by car c) on foot d) by taxi

5- The underlined word" she" refers to --------------

a) Aisha b) Amira c) Mrs Hoda d)Salah

6- Aisha is interested in watching ---------------------

a) the news b) films c) matches d) TV

4- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1- We always (walk- walks -walking – walked) to go to our school

2- Students can borrow books from (a – the – an – no article) library

3- My mother usually (go – went – goes – going) shopping twice a week .

4- (In - On – At – To) the end of the film , we slept.

5- Can you (to wait – waiting – waits – wait) for me here.

6- do you often read in bed or on the (wardrobe – kitchen – sofa – curtain)

7-Farmers have the same (routine – homework – gym – school) every day

8- I have a (lamp – shelf – desk – chair) on the table to help me read well at night

9-Players who (make – do – playing – take) sports , have strong bodies.

10-I always (text – tax – taxi – next) my friends on the internet .

5- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- You can read in a library .

2- How much do you play football? Once a week

3- English is my favourite game.

4-My room has nice carpets on the windows

Write a paragraph of about 90 words on the following:

Your daily routine

No one can deny that everyone of us has a routine which is nearly the same every day .

I get up early to pray the dawn prayer then i start to arrange my books .

I study some lessons before i have my breakfast . i have my breakfast at seven o'clock.

After that , i take the bus to go to school . i concentrate on my lessons in the class.

I play with my friends during the break . When I go home , I have lunch .

I take a nap then I do my homework and study my lessons. I watch a little TV before i sleep.

rest	راحة	bit	قليلا	activities	أنشطة	purple	ارجواني
cold	بارد	prepare	يجهز	a ward	عنبر - قسم	dark	غامق
hungry	جوعان	sail	يبحر	teenager	مراهق	light	فاتح
food stall	كشك خبز	repair	يصلح	pleased	مسرور	empathy	تعاطف
ready	جاهز	neighbours	جيران	alone	بمفرده	article	مقال
boat	قارب	deaf	أصم	spend	يقضي	grateful	شاكر
parents	الوالدين	a trip	رحلة	desert	صحراء	friendly	ودود
fantastic	رائع	calligraphy	فن الخط	park	حديقة	news	أخبار
a cook	طباخ	look after	يعتني بـ	foreground	مقدمة	excited	مسرور
sign	إشارة	patient	مريض	background	خلف	amazing	مدهش
language	لغة	busy	مشغول	patterns	أنماط	wedding	زفاف
safe	امن	free	حر- مجاني	actions	أحداث	online	علي النت
bored	متضايق	normal	عادي	striped	مقلم	text	نص
boring	ممل	worried	متضايق	colours	ألوان	happiness	سعادة
workers	عمال	skills	مهارات	important	مهم	miss	يفقد
centre	مركز - وسط	seller	بائع	lovely	جميل	shame	خزي - عار
officer	ضابط	club	نادي	easy	سهل	guess	يخمن
nurse	ممرضة	art	فن - رسم	difficult	صعب	crowds	جماهير
fine	رائع	a fountain	نافورة	congratulation	تهنئة	tourists	سائحون
funny	مضحك	laugh	يضحك	loud	مرتفع	wave to	يشير إلي
sewing	خياطة	airport	مطار	greetings	تحيات	skin	جلد

important words كلمات هامة

nurse	ممرضة	The nurse looks after patients
ward	عنبر	My friend is being looked after in this ward.
Look forward to	يتطلع الي	I look forward to entering joining university
Make sure	يتأكد	You should make sure that your cooker is turned off
empathy	تعاطف	Show empathy when your friend is sad or happy
Call centre worker	عامل سنترال	He speaks to people on the phone to help them
Police officer	ضابط شرطة	He helps to keep people safe
Computer engineer	مهندس كمبيوتر	He helps solve problems with computers
Shop worker	عامل في محل	He sells things in the shop
Street food seller	بائع طعام	He prepares food for people to eat .

Study the following

look after	يعتني بـ	as usual	كالمعتاد	feel bored	يشعر بضيق
communicate with	يتواصل مع	look forward to	يتطلع الي	make sure	يتأكد
spend with	يقضي مع	drive around	يقود حول	have a rest	ياخذ راحة
stay at / in	يمكث في	I 've missed you	وحشتني	in front of	امام
do activities	يقوم بأنشطة	pass the exam	يجتاز امتحان	wave to	يشير الي
keep people safe	يجعل الناس امنة	in the middle of	في منتصف	shout at	يصيح في

⏭ I look forward to meeting you . (look forward to بعد ing لاحظ إضافة)

⏭ communicate with (people الناس) ⏭ communicate in (languages اللغات)

⏭ I communicate with tourists in English

⏭ do a job / work ⏭ I can do many jobs at home .

⏭ bored متضايق ⏭ when do you feel bored?

⏭ boring ممل ⏭ I will change this channel because this film is boring .

♣الظرف هو كلمة تحدد الصفة أو الفعل أو ظرف آخر

♣ He runs quickly يحدد فعل ♣She is extremely beautiful يحدد صفة ♣ He runs very quickly ظرف

للظرف أنواع متعددة مثل هذه الأنواع

Mannerحالة- طريقة	Time زمن	Place مكان	Frequency تكرار	Degree درجة
Heavily / slowly	Tomorrow	Abroad	Always / usually	Really / extremely

♣ The tea is very hot. (70 %)

♣The tea is extremely hot (100%)

♣تتكون معظم الظروف بإضافة (ly) للصفة

♣ { الصفة + (ly) = ظرف }♣ slow slowly / quick quickly / safe safely / weak weakly

♣ beautiful beautifully / careful carefully / cheerful cheerfully / useful usefully

♣ probable probably / possible possibly / terrible terribly / sensible sensibly

♣ easy easily / crazy crazily / lazy lazily / happy happily /

هذه الكلمات تستخدم صفات أو ظروف

High / Hard / late / fast / early / daily/ weekly / monthly – yearly / pretty /

♣ I take a monthly salary ♣ I take my salary monthly.

♣ This chair is too hard to sit on ♣ My friend works hard

تطبيقات علي الصفات والظروف

♣ She swims well . ♣ She is a good swimmer. ♣ She is good at swimming.

♣Pollution affects us badly. ♣Pollution has a bad effect on us.

♣ Cairo tower is extremely high ♣ Cairo tower has an extreme height

♣It is interesting that he can play the guitar . ♣ Interestingly he can play the guitar

♣We should be friendly to tourists.

♣ We should treat tourists in a friendly way.

The present continuous tense المضارع المستمر

يتكون المضارع المستمر من am – is – are+ v + ing

I (am) He – She – It (is) We – You – They (are)

Am I Is (he – she – it) Are (we – you they) ....?

يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع الكلمات الآتية:

Now – at the moment – at present – look – listen – still – hurry up – look out – watch out

❖My mother is cooking now .

❖We are still drawing . ❖They are playing at the moment .

❖ Listen ! Your father is calling to you ❖ Look ! The bus is coming over there

– يصف حدث سوف يحدث فى المستقبل القريب ولكن خططنا له من قبل أو أعددنا له من قبل :

❖ I'm going to the cinema tonight . ❖My mother is giving a party tomorrow.

❖ Heba is reading a story now ❖ The boys are fishing.

❖ Yes , he is reading . ➔ Is he reading ?

❖ He is reading a story . ➔ What is he reading ?

❖ What are you doing now ? في السؤال نقدم (am – is are) علي الفاعل

❖ Where is Hala going ? ➔Am I talking to the boss ?

– لا يستخدم مع أفعل الشعور و الملكية و العاطفة :

like – love – hate – dislike – prefer - belong – have – see – feel – smell – taste –hear- believe understand – forget – remember – seem – want – mean .

❖ These shoes belong to me . (not are belonging to me)

❖ I love you . (not I am loving you .)

Complete the following dialogue

Rana :Can I go to visit Nadia , Mum?
Mother: --------------------------------------?
. Rana : To do our homework and study together
Mother: Does she live ----------- from here ?
. Rana :No, she lives very near
Mother: ---------------------- do you want to visit her?
. Rana :At about seven o'clock
Mother :Do you want your brother Ahmed to go with you?
Rana :…………………………………………….
Mother :Don't be -------------------
Rana :Ok , Mum . I won't be late . Bye for now

//

Choose the correct answer :

1- My TV is broken. Can you (repair – make – do play) it
2- What activities would you prefer to(learn – play – do – make ?
3- It's raining. Stay(at – in – on - with home
4-Doctors look (after – forward – for – to) patients at hospital.
5-(Tourists – Patients – neighbours – Doctors) like to visit Egypt in winter
6- Why are you feeling (boredom – bored – bore – boring)?
7- If you are tired, (play – make – do – have) a rest
8- I'm feeling (tired – bored – hungry – thirsty) so I want to eat something
9- Patients with the same illness stay together in a hospital ……………..
a) warm b)ward c)word d) war
10- (Breakfast – Lunch – Dinner –Supper) is the first meal of the day .
11- (Make –Do – Have –Take) sure that medicine is safe .
12- Let's start - I'm getting everything(ready –read – busy - red) -
13-My nephew works in a (call – called – calling – calls) centre of Vodafone
14- ----------------------------- guard people and their possessions at night
a) Police officers b) Nurses c) Shop workers) d)Engineer
15- My cousin is a street food (tailor – teller – sell – seller)
16-I often (do – make – sleep – give) my homework at night
17-My mother makes good food-she is a fantastic(cooking – cook – cooks – cooker)
18-Aya and Injy are learning to swim (in – at – of – on) the weekend
19-I often communicate (with – in – on – at) my relatives on happy occasions
20- What game is Osama (waving – playing making – doing) on the computer
21-What do you usually do (over – at – in – on) the weekend
22-If you are ill, (stay – leave go – spend) in bed
23-(Hardly – Hard – Luckily – Luck) I remembered to bring some money
24-Please, speak (politely – wisely loudly – loud) as people at the back can't hear you
25-I'm learning to (sell – sail – fly – drive) a boat
26-If you are tired, you must …………………….. a rest
27-Hospitals are divided into (halls – words – wards – flats)
28-I'm looking forward to (drinking – drink – drank – drinks) some hot coffee
.29-It's a (worry – sorry - shame – great) that you can't come to the party .
30-I'd like to (play – do – make – go) on the school trip

31-I haven't seen you for long. I really (miss- lose – waste – get) you
32-Try to (enjoy – miss – guess read) the meaning of this word
enjoy miss d) guess c) read b) a)
33-There are so many (surprised – excited – amazing – amazed) places to visit
34-I (wait – hope – say – tell) you are enjoying your trip
36-Try to (forget – repair – remind – remember) the good things in your li
37-Teenagers need a lot of (money – clothes – sleep – food) to feel happy
38-Try to sleep 8 (with – to – on – at) 10 hours a nigh
39-It's difficult to (miss- lose – make do) friends in a big city
40-Don't (run – wait go – worry) I'm sure things will get better
41-I have some good news for you. Guess(why – when – what- how)
42-My mother is busy (doing spoiling – cutting – preparing) food for us
43-I'm really happy. I've (passed – lost – missed – failed) my maths exam
44-Who usually get worried or feel sad? (Doctors – Children – Farmers – Teenagers)
45-How many hours of sleep do they need? About (7 – 8 – 9 – 10) hours daily
46-Teenagers should go to (parks – museum – rivers – desert) in the city.
47-Teenagers should spend time with(doctors – teachers –families- neighbours
48-Shady is deaf, but he understands us because we use ---------------------- language
a) brain b) sign c)signal d)spoken
49- It is usually easy to…………………. with people in other countries if you speak English .
a) communicate b) contract c)connect d) live
50- You can catch a plane from a/an(land – ground – port – airport)
51-When you invite a person to your house, they are your (guests – guess – writer – boys)
52-When you go on holiday, you can put your clothes in a(suit – shelf – suitcase - boat)
53-When two people get married, they have a (wedding – leading – feeding – weeding)
54-The skin of a zebra is (stripped – floral – plain – lines)
55-Your father can (fly – put – park – bark) the car here . It is very quiet

Unit two		Exercises on unit two grammar	Mr Hesham

1– Tamer is (kicking – kicks – not kick - kicked) a ball now .
2– What are you (do – doing – does - did) at this moment ?
3– Look ! she (draw – is drawing – drew – draws) a picture .
4- What are your parents (do – does – doing – did) now?
5– They (are watching – watch – will watch – watched) a football match at the moment .
6- (Is – Are – Was – Were) your father mending his car at the present.
7- Listen! Amr(sings – sang – is singing – was singing).
8- Watch out : The bus (is coming – came – comes – was coming)
9- Now I (do – did – am doing – have done) a project about technology.
10- I (read – am reading – will read – have read) a short story now.
11- Listen! They (are talking – talk – talked – were talking) about you.
12-At the moment , I (do – am doing – did – have done) research on animals
13 –Things are bought (wise – wisely – cheaply – cheap) at sales .
14- My father always speaks (wisely – slow – wise – quick)
15- The train runs (fast – quick – rapid - slow.
16- The dentist pulled my tooth out (gentle – polite – smart – gently) He is clever .
17-.It's at the end of the day and the guests are ……………….. leaving .
a) slow b) slowly c) quick d) lately

Read and correct the underlined word

1- We are study for exams at the moment.	6- He is shouting and speaking angry
2- What about making selfie together	7- I write an email at the moment
3-My son is moving lazy .	8-Older people speak so wise
4-It was raining heavy all day yesterday.	9-She did bad in the exam
5-You speak English very good	10-Look! A car comes away

Test 2 (Test two) Mr: Hesham

1- LISTEN AND CHOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

2- FINISH THE FOLLOWING DIALOGUE WITH ONE WORD ONLY :

A : Have you got a new -----------------?
B : Yes , my father has bought me a new one.
A : How --------------- does it cost.
B : It costs about 4,ooo ---------------------- .
A : Does your new tablet has a big screen?
B : ------------- , it is 10 inches
A : It must ----------------- expensive

3- Read the following passage then answer the questions ?

My name is Maher . I was born in Zagazig in 2008. I live in Giza and I am a pupil at El Manar Pr School . My favourite subject is English . I like watching foreign films and reading short storie I hope to be a TV reporter A TV reporter talks to different people in front of a camera. I have got one sister and two brothers. My father is a hotel manager He makes sure that all rooms ar .clean and comfortable, he also looks after visitors . My mother's a scientist at Cairo Universit

Answer the following questions :

2- Where was Maher born?
1-What would Maher like to be?
3-How many people are there in Maher's family?

Choose the correct answer:

4- Maher's father works as a (hotel manager – scientist - TV reporter – farmer)
5-Maher's favourite subject is(history – Arabic – German – English)
6-Maher's mother is a scientist at (Giza- Cairo- Alexandria-Zagazig) University.

4- Choose the correct answer :

1- It is impolite for girls to laugh (loud – loudly – lazy – slow)
2- My mother (cooks – cooking – is cooking – cooked) lunch now.
3- He is going to win the race . He is running (quick – slow – good – fast)
4- Our teacher is (mark – marks – marked – marking) our homework at the moment.
5- You should speak English (good – bad – slow – well)
6- Don't (fly – repair – drive – park) your car here, it's a police station
7-Being (deaf – blind – polite – good) I can't hear people's voices
8-Nurses look (forward – at – after – for) patients in their wards
9-Policeman keep people (ill – safe – save – dangerous) at night
10--Please, (have – do – take – make) sure that you write your emails carefully

Correct the underlined words

My mother was shopping at the moment	This lesson is hardly. I can't understand it
He answered the exam easy	The police searched the place careful

write a paragraph of about 80 words about :

Your weekend

attack	يهاجم	Germany	ألمانيا	used to	اعتاد علي	still	مازال
cancer	سرطان	competition	مسابقة	piano	بيانو	collector	جامع
coach	مدير فني	hope	أمل - يأمل	married	متزوج	rubbish	زبالة
scientist	عالم	World Cup	كاس العالم	brain	مخ	agree	يوافق
surgeon	جراح	pronounce	ينطق	heart	القلب	cleaner	منظف
charity	مؤسسة خيرية	repeat	يكرر	lungs	الرئتان	hero	بطل
charitable	محسن	column	عمود	take in	يمتص	heroine	بطلة
foundation	مؤسسة	countryside	الريف	breathe	يتنفس	heroic	بطولي
handball	كرة يد	emergency	طوارىء	pump	يضخ	heroism	بطولة
Africa	أفريقيا	nature	الطبيعة	blood	الدم	manager	مدير
a cup	كاس	natural	طبيعي	burns	حروق	education	تعليم
Win	يفوز	disaster	كارثة	cuts	جروح	confuse	يربك
lose	يخسر	proud of	فخور بـ	infection	العدوى	event	حدث
loser	خاسر	volunteer	متطوع	write down	يدون	earthquake	زلزال
final	نهائي	serious	خطير	jewellery	مجوهرات	captain	كابتن
against	ضد	disaster	كارثة	infection	عدوي	champion	بطل
Tunisia	تونس	project	مشروع	scared	خائف	pay for	يدفع
mean	يعني	crescent	الهلال	brave	شجاع	reason for	سبب لـ
the best	الأفضل	nuclear	نووي	try	يحاول	art	الفن
junior	ناشيء	research	يبحث - بحث	shark	سمكة قرش	painting	الرسم
senior	الأكبر	treatment	علاج	staff	هيئة عمال	statue	تمثال

important words كلمات هامة

handball	A sport with7 players ./ They score by throwing the ball into a goal
competition	An event when people to get a prize by being the best at something
win	Were first in a game or competition
charity	helps people who are poor , sick or don't have a home
countryside	is the area outside a city where there are farms and lots of nature
emergency	Something dangerous or serious that you need to do something about .
natural disaster	A terrible event such as an earthquake
Proud of	You feel pleased with someone because they have done something good
volunteer	Works for no money to help people
brain	tells the parts of our body what to do
heart	pumps blood around the body
lungs	take in air and help us to breathe
pumps	Make water , air , gas , etc flow in a particular direction
infection	The act or process of causing or getting a disease
cuts	A wound caused by something sharp
cancer	A dangerous disease causing death

junior team	For younger people
senior team	For older people

Study the following

- A hero بطل في الحياة - فيلم - مسلسل ▸▸ My father is m hero as he works hard to educate us.
- a champion بطل رياضي ▸▸ Our team is the champion of the African cup .
- win يفوز (match / championship / a prize / a cup , etc) ▸▸ who won the cup ?
- lose يخسر (match / championship / a prize / a cup , etc) ▸▸ Argentina lost to Brazil b 3 /0
- junior team فريق الناشئين ▸▸ junior player لاعب ناشيء ▸▸ senior team فريق الكبار
- a competition منافسة – مسابقة ▸▸ The World Cup is the greatest competition.

⏩The Red Crescent جمعية الهلال الأحمر ⏩ crescent هلال ⏩ full moon بدر
⏩Natural disasters كوارث طبيعية (earthquakes / volcanoes براكين / floodsفيضانات / torrents سيول
⏩ Do (a project / research / homework / jobs / work / washing / wrong – harm / damage)
⏩ infection عدوي ⏩ infectious disease مرض معدي ⏩ infected wound جرح أصيب بالعدوى

كلمات لها نفس النطق وتختلف في المعني

⏩To إلي / two اثنين / too أيضاً - جداً ⏩ to school / two friends / too hot / I am late ,too
⏩It's (it is) فاعل وفعل / its صفة ملكية للغير العاقل ⏩ It's cold today / the cat shook its tail
⏩there هناك/ their صفة ملكية للجمع ⏩ Stand over there / I admired their paintings
⏩No لا/ know يعرف ⏩ No , I don't like to eat okra بامية / I know that she is a big liar كاذبة
⏩ than حتي – غير – من / then بعد ذ – ثم – إذاً ⏩ He is taller than me / I had lunch then I went out

Unit 3	Used to	Mr: Hesham

{ used to + (مصدر الفعل) } اعتاد أ ن

❖We use used to + infinitive to talk about routine or regular habits in the past
تعبر عن روتين أو عادة منتظمة في الماضي و لكن لم تعد تحدث الآن .

♣My father used to work in a bank, but now he works in an office.
♣In the past , people used to send a lot of letters .
♣Messengers used to carry envelopes to people on foot.
♣ I used to work hard when I was at school.
♣It used to be popular to send letters by pigeon.

//

اذا سبقت used to بـ get or v to be في المضارع او الماضي يأتي بعدها الفعل مضافا له ing أو اسم

⏩ My mother is used to getting up early . ♣ I am used to the noise
⏩I was used to playing football but now I play squash .
⏩ They got used to staying up late ♣ We are used to loud music

إذا كانت بمعني يستخدم يأتي بعدها المصدر is used to+

⏩ The pen is used to write with
⏩ The pan is used to cook food.

//

{ didn't use to + (المصدر) } في النفي نستخدم

♣They didn't use to send e-mails, like many people do today.
♣She wasn't used to cooking / She didn't use to cook

في السؤال نستخدم (did) ونرجع الفعل للمصدر

♣Did your mother use to read to you when you were younger?
♣Where did you use to live ? (أداة استفهام)
♣ Did you use to walk to school when you were younger?
♣Yes , I did .My mother used to walk with me

//

لاحظ الجمل الآتية مع used to

⏩ He used to smoke . ⏩He doesn't smoke now / any more
⏩ She used to be nervous ⏩ She isn't nervous now / any longer
⏩ We used to make noise in class ⏩ We no longer make noise in class.
⏩He didn't use to get up early ⏩ He gets up earl now.
⏩ My father didn't use to be nervous ⏩ He is nervous nowadays

1- Our national team deserves a respected foreign -------------------
a) coach b) cushion c) player d) trainers
2- We should be proud of our great --------------------------like Ahmed Zewail
a) doctors b) writers c) actors d) scientists
3- Magdy Yacoub is one of the greatest heart----------------------- in the world
a) engineers b) architects c) surgeons d) artists
4-Resala is a famous (club – charity – class – gym) in Egypt .
5- ---------------- is played by throwing the ball by hand to your partner until you score a goal
a) Basketball b) Volleyball c) Football d) Handball
6- How many times our national football team won the African ----------------- of nations
a) glass b) cup c) saucer d) medal
7-Our Handball national team is one of the biggest teams in the -----------------------
a) World b) Africa c) Asia d) Europe
8-Do you think our handball team can (gain – win –earn – make) the World Cup?
9- When did our team lose the match (again – for – too – against) Tunisia ?
10- He is under twenty years . He is a (senior – elder – junior – old) player.
11- Mohammed Salah is a (senior – elder – junior – old) player.
12-I hope our national football team will take part in the World Cup ------------
a) fins b) fans c) finals d) finally
13-Life in the ----------------- is quieter than life in the city.
a) Cairo b) countryside c) factory d) workshop
14-Victims of road accidents are sent to --------------- hospitals.
a) emergency b) dirty c) nice d) beautiful
15- Earthquakes are the most dangerous natural (competitions – finals – matches- disasters)
16-You should be proud (off – to - of – with) your parents.
17-Scientists (make – do take – give) their experiments in laboratories .
18- We need some (volunteers – doctors – teachers – nurses) to beautify streets,
19- I want to join the (Rid – Red- Black – White) Crescent organisation .
20- Doctors research (of –out - into- about) the causes of that new disease .
21- My sister (does – practise – makes - plays) the piano very well
22-My elder brother (got – did – made – came) married last month .
23-The (lungs – heart – liver – brain) controls the whole body .
24- The (lungs – heart – liver – brain) pumps blood around the body .
25- The (lungs – heart – liver – brain) help us to breathe.
26- The ancient Egyptians used to write (of – in – down – out) everything they did.
27- You should put a bandage on this (cut – bell – ball – shoe) to protect it.
28- You should wear a mask to protect yourself from -------------------
a) infect b) infectious c) infection d) infected.
29-The heart pumps (blood – water – oil – petrol) around the body.
30- Are you (scary – scar – scared – sacred) of snakes?
31-President Sadat was called the (champion – hero – heroine – heroin) of war and peace.
32-You should respect rubbish (collect – collection – collectors – connectors)
33- Who will pay (to – of – about – for) the bill at the restaurant?
34- What is the reason (for – of – with – about) your illness.
35-Although this player is young , he is the ------------------- of his team
a) captain b) caption c) cutlery d) cutler

36- Are you taller (that – from then – then) your brother?
37- I don't think I (now – not - know – no) the answer to this question
38- We went to my cousin's house this morning but nobody was (there – her – my – their)
39- Warda is good at maths and she is good at English (two – as - to – too)
40-Athens is a great city and the Parthenon is(it – her- its - it's) most famous building

Unit3 (exercises on unit 3 grammar تمارين الثالثة) Mr: Hesham

41- I didn't (see - saw - seeing - seen) her yesterday.
42- How did you (gone – go – went - going) to the park?
43- There (am – is – are - were) some milk at the floor 5 minutes ago.
45- They didn't (met – meeting – meet - meets) their friends last month.
46-Sara went (shop – shops – shopping – shopper) last week.
47-Last week we (give – gave – given – giving) them some presents.
48-Did you (make – go – have – read) a good weekend?
49- I (drove – rode – ate – bought) my brother to work yesterday .
50- I didn't (meet – meets – met – meeting) my friend yesterday.
51- It used to be (pop – not good – not nice - popular) to send letters by pigeons .
52- My friend (used – used to - didn't use to – use) to swim fast.
53- I used to (playing – played – play – plays) football when I was younger.
54- He didn't (used to – uses to – using – use to) smoke. Now , he does.
55 – Did you (use – use to - using – used to) to annoy your friends at school?
56- We used to (use – using – to use – not to use) pigeons to send our letters.
57- Did you use to walk to school when you (are – were – is – was) younger.
58- Se used to smoke but now she (didn't – isn't – wasn't – doesn't)
59- He as used to (play– playing – plays – played) football
60- I (used to – use to – didn't use to – wasn't used to) the loud voices .

Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Hatim : How did you ----------------- your summer holiday?
Maher : I went to Alexandria
Hatim : How -------------- you go?
Maher :Dad ------------------------- us to it.
Hatim : Where did you --------------------- ?
Maher : I stayed at a big hotel

Unit three | Test on unit three | Mr Hesham

1- Listen to the following and choose the correct answer:

1-What was the first kind of electronic letter called ?
a) airmail b) telegram c) e-mail d) ordinary mail
2- Before planes , how did people send letters by air?
a) by planes b) by horses c) by pigeons d) by cars
3- Who used to carry letters in the past?
a) doctors b) teachers c) nurses d) messengers.
4- How can we send messages now?
a) by pigeons b) by doves c) via internet d) by hoses

2- Complete the following dialogue:

Magda : What did you ------------ to do to spend your free time , mum?
Mum : We used to listen ---------- the radio.

Magda : Didn't you use to use the -------------------?
Mum : No , in the past , there ----------- any internet .
Magda: now we can't do ----------------- the internet

3- Read the following , then answer the questions:

People used pigeons to communicate hundreds of years ago. However , tour guides in Colorado , USA,are using pigeons today ! The guides take photographs of the tourists who have travelled down an exciting river. They then use the pigeons to carry the cards from the camera 30 kilometres down the river to their office where they can print the photos. They used to take the cards from the camera by car, but this took a long time. The pigeons take just 20 minutes .After the tourists have travelled to the office , the photos are ready to see .

Answer the following questions

1- What do the pigeons carry ?
2- Why has this helped the tourists in Colorado?
3- Where is the office?

Choose the correct answer :

4- In the past , they used to ------------------- the cards back to the office.
a) drive b) walk c) not take d) ask the tourists to carry
5- They print the photos in the (offices – shops – markets – clubs)
6- The pigeons are (slow – slower – fast – faster) than the cars

4- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1- My friends used (for – to – at – on) visit me when i was rich .
2- She wanted to help her friends with ------------------------ project .
a) there b) them c) their d) they
3- In a formal match , our team lost (from – two – to – too) Brazil by 4/3
4- My father is my (hero – champ – champion – heroism) .He dedicated his life to our family.
5- Did you (bought – buys – buy – buying) anything useful yesterday ?
6- My teacher used to be calm but now he (doesn't – wasn't didn't – isn't)
7- How can we protect ourselves from Corona virus ----------------
a) injection b) connection c) infection d) action
8-Players consider taking part in the World Cup ----------------- the highlight of their career
a) competition b) connection c) infection d) action
9- The lion eats (it's – it - its – us) prey alive
10- Did your teacher(use – used – using – uses) to use a stick in the class?

Correct the underlined words

1- He didn't used to come late
2- She is used to cook our lunch
3- Was you used to driving ?
4- My father comes late yesterday.

6- Write a paragraph of about 90 words about :

Sports

Algeria	الجزائر	Roman	الرومان	tool	أداة	design	تصميم
Mali	مالي	Jordan	الأردن	vase	فازة	clay	صلصال
Libya	ليبيا	entrance	مدخل	pot	إناء	ingredients	عناصر
Lebanon	لبنان	race	سباق	bowl	سلطانية	mix	يخلط
arch	قوس - قنطرة	hill	تل	papyrus	ورق بردي	game	لعبة
castle	قلعة	amazing	مذهل	mask	قناع	culture	ثقافة
mosque	مسجد	view	منظر	figure	تمثال	tourism	سياحة
museum	متحف	history	تاريخ	ring	خاتم	tourists	سياح
pyramid	هرم	historical	تاريخي	necklace	عقد	popular	محبوب
ruins	أنقاض	historic	تاريخي	coin	عملة	debate	مناظرة
earthquake	زلزال	protect	يحمي	ticket	تذكرة	cultural	ثقافي
stadium	استاد	so that	لكي	online	متصل	a company	شركة
statue	تمثال	behave	يتصرف	adults	الكبار	local	محلي
temple	معبد	important	هام	cost	يكلف	damage	تلف
theatre	متحف	awesome	رائع	certainly	بالتأكيد	pollution	تلوث
trip	رحلة	cousins	أولاد العم	find out	يكتشف	report	تقرير
project	مشروع	idea	فكرة	price	سعر	follow	يتبع
on time	في الميعاد	guide	مرشد	mean	يعني	across	عبر
national	قومي	imagine	يتخيل	label	تكت	pay	يدفع
stadium	استاد	fun	متعة	bullet	رصاصة	needle	مسلة
quiet	هادي	ancient	قديم	draw	يرسم	Pharaoh	فرعون
touch	يلمس	interesting	شيق	square	مربع	ruler	حاكم
rubbish	زبالة	interested	مهتم	mirror	مراية	war	حرب
bin	سلة زبالة	plan	خطة	paint	يطلي	nearly	تقريباً
stones	حجارة	objects	أشياء	insects	حشرات	sink	يغرق
rules	قواعد	wood	خشب	metal	معدن	storm	عاصفة
recommend	يوصي بـ	senet	لعبة سينيت	drop	يسقط	pray	يصلي

important words كلمات هامة

arch	
castle	A strong building used to protect people in wars
mosque	A place where people pray
coins	Money made of metal
figure	A model of someone
ruins	The remains of buildings
stadium	A place where players play or do sports
mask	A thing used to cover the face
a tool	Used by a carpenter to repair things
vase	A beautiful pot used to put flowers inside it
awesome	Wonderful or fantastic
necklace	A piece of jewellery worn around a lady's neck

Study the following

⏭National team الفريق القومي ⏭International stadium استاد دولي

⏭on time في الميعاد ⏭ in time في الوقت المناسب ⏭ date to يرجع تاريخه إلي

⏭ historic تاريخي ⏭The pyramids are a historic place .(جزء من التاريخ)

⏭ Historical تاريخي ⏭ The Egyptian Museum is a historical place (له علاقة بالتاريخ)

⏭ Cleopatra's Needle مسلة كليوباترا ⏭ Theb River Thames نهر التايمز

⏭ They arrived at the shop (يصل لمكان صغير) ⏭ The bus arrived on time عل لازم

⏭ They arrived in Cairo (يصل لمكان كبير)

⏭ I reached Cairo / the shelf / idea (معنوي – رأسي – أفقي) لا تأخذ حرف جر) يصل إلي

⏭ decide to + مصدر ⏭He decided to go out ⏭ decide on + اسم⏭ He decided on his goal

⏭ You are tiring / the match is tiring ⏭ الصفة المنتهية بـing تصف أشياء وأشخاص

⏭ You are tired / He is surprised ⏭ الصفة المنتهية بـ ed تصف أشخاص

Unit 4	Past simple الماضي البسيط		Mr: Hesham

(walked / played / visited / arrived) :يتكون الماضى البسيط بإضافة (ed) للفعل العادى مثل

لأفعال المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقة بحرف ساكن نحولها إلي(ied) مثل

(cry – cried / study – studied / rely – relied)

2- ويتكون الماضى البسيط من التصريف الثانى من الأفعال الشاذة:

See – saw // go – went / buy – bought / give – gave / break – broke / bring – brought / get – got

♣ يدل الماضي البسيط علي فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهي ويأتي مع الكلمات الآتية

Yesterday أمس	Last الماضي	ago منذ	One day ذات يوم	Once ذات مرة
The other day	In the past	In 2019	In the old days	ancient

♣Yesterday , I went to Cairo . ♣ She visited Luxor last month.

♣In 1992 , there was a horrible earthquake in Egypt.

♣ When I was in Alexandria , I swam in the sea every day .

♣ The citadel took eight years to complete in 1184.

♣ We did a test last week and Hanan got all the answers correct.

♣ A week ago , my father bought a new mobile.

♣ Salah al-Din built the citadel. ملحوظة هامة : الشخص المتوفى كل أفعاله تصبح ماضي

Nasser built the High Dam / The pharaohs built the pyramids

تكوين السؤال في الماضي البسيط

♣في السؤال والنفى نستخدم الفعل المساعد(did) ونرجع الفعل للمصدر

إذا كانت الإجابة بـ (yes / No) نستخدم الفعل المساعد في بداية السؤال ويكون معناه هل

Did + subject فاعل + verb فعل ?

♣ Did Ali make a box yesterday ? ♣Yes, he did. ♣ No, he didn't.

♣Did you visit the citadel last year ? ♣No , I didn't visit it

أدوات الاستفهام

. what / Who / Whose / Which / When / Where / Why / How / How many / How much

How old / How often / How deep / How high / How fast / How far / How wide / How long

Wh اداة استفهام + did + subject فاعل + verb فعل ?

♣ Where did you go yesterday ? ♣ I went to the museum .

♣What did you see in the aquarium ? ♣ I saw a lot of beautiful fish.

لاحظ أن (I was) تتحول إلي were you } في السؤال

♣ Where were you yesterday? ♣ I was at home.

الأفعال المساعدة

am – is – are – was – were – do – does – did – have – has – had – will – shall – would – can

could – should – may – might – ought to - must

❖ What did you study yesterday ?

➔ I studied English and maths yesterday.

♣Where did you go last night ? I went to Cairo Tower

♣ يتكون زمن الماضي المستمر من (was أو were + verb الفعل + ing

يدل الماضي المستمر على استمرار في وقت معين في الماضي

♣ What was he doing at 10.00 last night?
♣ He was eating ice cream and a bird stole it.
♣They were sleeping from 2pm to 5pm
♣ At 6.00 I was looking at the orangutan.

Unit four | 19 | Past Continuous الماضي المستمر | 19 | Mr Hesham

While / Just as / As (when) قاعدة

While / As / Just as / (ماضي مستمر) , (ماضي بسيط) (الماضي البسيط قطع الماضي المستمر)

♣As (While) I was photographing the castle , my little brother started crying.
♣ I was leaning out of the boat when I dropped my camera .
♣ While he was eating , the telephone rang ♣ He was eating when the phone rang

لاحظ ان (When) يأتي بعدها ماضي بسيط أو ماضي مستمر

♣ I was having a shower when the telephone rang ♣When I was going home , it rained .

يأتي مع While الجملتين في زمن الماضي المستمر عندما يستغرقا فترة زمنية طويلة معاً

While / As / Just as / (ماضي مستمر) , ماضي مستمر)

♣While I was studying , my mother was cooking.
♣ While we were playing football , our friends were playing basketball.

♣While + (verb+ ing) // While (حرف جر) عند عدم وجود فاعل نستخدم.

♣ While playing football ,I fell down.
♣ While in Cairo , I met some tourists

Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Hatim : How did you ----------------- your summer holiday?
Maher : I went to Alexandria
Hatim : How -------------- you go?
Maher :Dad ------------------------- us to it.
Hatim : Where did you ---------------------- ?
Maher : I stayed at a big hotel

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

1- -------------------- and Libya are Arab and African countries.
a) Iraq b) Algeria c) Jordan d) Saudi Arabia
2- -------------------- and Saudi Arabia are Arab and Asian countries.
a) Mali b) Algeria c) Jordan d) Egypt
3- I will ask the architect to design a nice ---------------- in the entrance of my garden .
a) arch b) archer c) archaeology d) art
4-When I go to Cairo , I always admire visiting Salah al-Din 's------------------ and its towers .
a) temple b) museum c) castle d) statue
5- The grand Egyptian -------------- will attract a lot of tourists from all over the world
a) temple b) museum c) castle d) statue
6-muslims go to ---------------- every day to pray .
a) mosque b) museum c) castle d) statue
7-Last winter we went to Luxor and visited its beautiful ----------------
a) temples b) houses c) seas d) roads
8- These documents are (- historian – history – historical –geography)

9- I have (got to – arrived in – arrived at – reached) a good solution to our problem .
10-Cairo Tower is an (awesome – surprised – amazed – excited) building
11-Can You ------------------- me a good book to read in my free time
a) recommend b) advise c) practise d) advice
12-We go to (airport – mosque – temple – museum) to pray .
13- You can see a lot of statues and ------------------- inside The Grand Egyptian Museum .
a) books b) notebooks c) pens d) jewellery
14-Our national -------------- team achieved good results in the world cup .
a) football b) handball c) volleyball d) basketball
15- I am proud (in – off – of – at) my father .He is my hero
16- you should --------------- politely with your friends and with strangers.
a) behave b) behalf c) behaviour d) see
17- There are two-lion statue at the ---------------- of Kasr Elnil bridge .
a) enter b) entering c) entrance d) enters
18-the police are working hard to remove the --------------- of the earthquake .
a) ruins b) rocks c) rivers d) stones
19- Tourists need a (teacher – doctor – guide – nurse) to give them information about the site
20-The carpenter used many (tools – towels – tart – fuel) to repair the broken furniture .
21- My sister (mixed – put – left – added) flour with water to make bread.
22-A figure is a (temple – museum – model – tower) of a person.
23-Cabbage ,tomatoes , rice , butter and vegetables are the ------------ of mahshi .
a) ingredients b) elements c) factors d) components
24- There is a (fire – debate – figure – tool) between the two candidates on TV tonight.
25- The king or the president is the (rule – rules – ruler – triangle) of his country .
26----------------------- brings Egypt a lot of hard currency and it employs many people.
a) pollution b) flood c) Earthquake d) Tourism
27- I advise you not to (drop – fall – make – do) rubbish in the street.
28- I need some (paper – coins – notes – carts) to pay for these beggars.
29- (Beggars –Engineers – doctors – teachers) are poor and ask people for money.
30-This factory will help increase water (contaminate – pollute – pollution – action)
31- Now we live in the 21st (years – decades - century – millennium)
32-My son works in a tourist (bridge – company – figure – tower)
33- if you look at Cairo from the tower , you will find it so --------------------
a) amazed b) amazing c) surprised d) bored
34- I don't like accompanying (boring – amazing – interesting – funny) people .
35-The ---------------- Egyptians were known for their famous buildings as the pyramids.
a) modern b) ancient c) new d) latest
36- This plat will not take all the soup , we need a (bowl – box – basin – jar)
37-Most of our pots are made of ---------------------- They are broken easily.
a) clerk b) plastic c) metal d) cooper
38- Those who pollute the environment , (mend – fix – damage – ruin) our health.
39- I don't like (insects – birds – animals – plants) like flies and mosquitoes.
40-This historic building (history – dates – back – pass) to the 4th century .
41- Building a new factory in our area will help our ----------------- people to find new jobs.
a) local b) national c) tourists d) international
42-To avoid infection , you should wear a (helmet – shirt – blouse – mask) on your face.
43-The ancient Egyptians used (paper – plastic – bricks) to write on

44- This mask can protect you (in – at – from – of) COVID19 infection.
45- She wear a nice (necklace – bracelet – earring – ring) around her finger .
46-We go to the (cinema – theatre – Opera – stadium) to watch a comic play.
47-This beautiful (vase – face – lace – case) can hold the flowers you bought .
48-President Sadat was the hero of (ware – war – jar – far) and peace .

49- I didn't (see - saw - seeing - seen) her yesterday.
50- How did you (gone – go – went - going) to the park?
51- There (am – is – are - were) some milk at the floor 5 minutes ago.
52- They didn't (met – meeting – meet - meets) their friends last month.
53-Sara went (shop – shops – shopping – shopper) last week.
54-Last week we (give – gave – given – giving) them some presents.
55-Did you (make – go – have – read) a good weekend?
56- I (drove – rode – ate – bought) my brother to work yesterday .
57- I didn't (meet – meets – met – meeting) my friend yesterday.
58- I (meet – met – meeting – am meeting) them the other day
59-- I once used to …………….. the newspaper every day. Now I don't have the time.
a) reading b) read c) was reading d) had read
60- What ……………….. when I called you? You sounded very busy.
a) did you do b) do you do c) had you done d) were you doing
61- While she …………….. her homework, my sister was listening to music.
a) did b) was doing c) is doing d) would do
62- I ……………………. to the museum in 2015.
a) had gone b) have gone c) went d) go
63- Yesterday evening, we ……………for our English test when all the lights went out.
a) had revised b) were revising c) revised d) revising
64- While I ---------------- in Hurghada , I ran into an old friend of mine.
a) was b) had been c) was being d) being
65-As Mona ----------------- the piano, she heard her sister shouting
a) was played b) was playing c) playing d) played
66 --What ------------ you do after school yesterday?
a) had I b) were c) did d) will
67- What ……………… at eight o'clock yesterday evening?
a) were you doing b) did you do c) you were doing d) do you do
68- I was watering the flowers ---------------- it rained .
a) while b) before c) when d) after
69-At the age of seven, my parents .... me to Jordan.
a) are taking b) were taking c) took d) take
70-Someone phoned me while I .... the dinner .
a) cook b) was cooked c) am cooking d) was cooking
71-While my car.............................. I went shopping.
a)was mending b) was being mended c) has mended d) had mended
72-While my mother was doing the washing up, my baby sister .... after.
a) was looking b) has been looked c) was being looked d) had looked
73-20- While …………….. football , he fell down.
a) played b) playing c) was playing d) had played
74--While (playing – played – was playing plays) football , I fell down

1-Listen and choose the correct answer:

2-Finish the following dialogue with these words :

Tamer : Where are you going to , ------------------------ Ali ?
Ali : I will camp in the ----------------------------- .
Tamer : Do you like the desert?
Ali : Yes , I like it
Tamer : Have you got ----------------------------?
Ali : Yes , water is ---------------- important
Tamer: Where will you ---------------------------?
Ali : I will sleep in a tent

3- Read the following then answer the questions:

Last week my family went shopping at a big shopping centre in the city centre . we went there by bus. All of us wanted to buy clothes . I needed shoes and my brother bought a nice shirt .My sister chose a beautiful dress. My father bought two sweat shirts for himself .My mother bought a black bag and a nice scarf. When we finished shopping we had dinner at a nice restaurant and after that we went home by taxi .

Answer the following:

1-How many persons went shopping?
2- Where did they have lunch?
3- How did the return home ?
4-The writer needed to buy (a shirt - a scarf - shoes)
5- The (father - mother - brother) bought a scarf.
6- The bag was (red - brown - black) in colour.

4- Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :

1- While I ------------------ the film . I heard a loud noise outside .
a) watched b) was watching c) watch d) watching
2- Muslims go to mosques to - - - - - - - - - - -
a) play b) pray c) eat d) drink
3- Father was very ------------------- , so he went to bed early .
a) tyres b) tiring c) tired d) tear
4- I ----------------- in Cairo three years ago –Now I live in Alexandria
a) live b) lived c) was living d) have lived
5- some people like watching the ---------------- of old buildings .
a) curtains b) lamps c) basin d) ruins
6- Did he- - - - - - - - some of his old friends at the theatre yesterday ?
a) see b) saw c) to see d) seeing
7- Sama ------------a nice dress last week .
a) wore b) wear c) wearing d) wears
8- Factories smoke ------------------- a lot of air pollution.
a) make b) do c) take d) cancel
9- What (are – do – did – were) you doing at 6.00 pm last night.
10- You should (follow – give – forget – leave) your parents' advice

5-Read and correct the underlined words :

1- I <u>played</u> football when it rained .
2- I <u>send</u> my friend an email yesterday
3- The case was built by Salah Al-din .
4- You must go to <u>station</u> to pray

6-Write a paragraph of five more sentences about

(Tourism)

random	عشوائي	trainers	حذاء رياضي	secondly	ثانياً	cruel	قاسي
act	تصرف	ring	خاتم	exclamation	تعجب	beggar	متسول
kindness	طيبة	wear	يرتدي	mark	علامة	behave	يتصرف
strange	غريب	present	هدية	pleased	مسرور	boarding	داخلية
stranger	غريب	pick up	يلتقط	surprising	مدهش	servant	خادم
reason	سبب	beach	شاطيء	surprised	مندهش	direction	اتجاه
practise	يمارس	souvenir	تذكار	put away	يضع مكانه	opinion	رأي
smile	يبتسم	charity	جمعية خيرية	tidy	ينظم	behaviour	سلوك
fantastic	رائع	teenager	مراهق	take out	يخرج	terrible	فظيع
care about	يهتم بـ	volunteer	متطوع	model	نموذج	kind	طيب
shape	شكل	disabled	معاق	toys	لعب	clever	ماهر
group	مجموعة	sick	مريض	sunglasses	نظارة	direct	يوجه
notes	ملاحظات	donate	يتبرع	dangerous	خطير	polite	مؤدب
later	فيما بعد	feed	يطعم	wheelchair	كرسي	kind	طيب
look after	يعتني بـ	community	مجتمع	dolphin	دولفين	hungry	جوعان
guess	يخمن	spend on	ينفق علي	snack	وجبة خفيفة	princess	اميرة
perhaps	ربما	expression	تعبير	advertisement	إعلان	bridge	كوبري
neighbour	جار	order	ترتيب	advertise	يعلن	discussion	مناقشة
enough	كافي	purse	كيس نقود	lift	يرفع - مصعد	Axis	محور
messy	فوضوي	wash up	يغسل اطباق	sunny	مشمس	tips	نصائح

important words كلمات هامة

random	Something you do without a plan
kindness	Helping others and showing your care about them
fantastic	Wonderful , awesome and fine
donate	Giving money , blood , clothes , etc to others to help them
disabled	Unable to use a part of his / her body
smile	An expression by your mouth to show your happiness
stranger	Someone yyou see for the first time.
community	A small are of a country
feed	Give food to a baby or animals
beggar	A poor person who asks others for money
Boarding school	A school where students learn and live
servant	Someone who works in a house to do cooking , washing , cleaning ,etc
cruel	Describe someone who is not kind to others
behave	To act or do something in a certain way

Study the following

⏭ 100 (a hundred) 1000 (a thousand) 1000000 (a million)

⏭ tidy up ينظم ⏭ put away يضع الشيء في مكانه ⏭ wash up يغسل أطباق

⏭ look after يعتني بـ ⏭ take off يخلع – تقلع ⏭ take out يخرج ⏭ take turns يأخذ دور

⏭ boarding school مدرسة داخلية ⏭ care about / for يهتم بـ ⏭ get lost يضل الطريق

⏭ should / shouldn't + infinitive للتعبير عن النصيحة نستخدم

⏭ You should study hard . ⏭ You shouldn't smoke

⏭ have tt / has to للتعبير عن إلزام خارجي نستخدم

⏭ We have to obey the rules ⏭ She has to wear a uniform

⏭ is called يسمي ⏭ What is yyour new teacher called ?

Who / whom / which / that / whose where / when

(who) يأتي قبلها عاقل وبعدها فعل أو فاعل ولا تسبق بحرف جر

♣Mr Zaki ,who lives next door. is a scientist .♣ I went to visit my friend who lives in Port Said.

♣ The girl who I met was good. ♣The man who the police caught was a thief

(whom) يأتي قبلها عاقل وبعدها فاعل ويمكن ان تسبق بحرف جر

♣The man whom the police caught was a thief .

♣ The man about whom you are talking is my father .

(which) يأتي قبلها غير عاقل وبعدها فعل أو فاعل ويمكن أن تسبق بحرف جر

♣The post office, which is opposite the bank, is crowded today.

♣ The house which I am going to build , will be very large .

♣ I read an exciting story in which there were a lot of adventures.

تستخدم (that) بدلا من الضمائر الآتية who –whom – which ولا تسبق بحرف جر او فاصلة

♣The teacher that I like is intelligent.

♣The tree that he cut was young .

(whose) تعبر عن الملكية وتستخدم مع العاقل وغير العاقل ولابد من وجود اسم مملوك بعدها

♣Mr Adel , whose factory produces cotton clothes, is very rich .

♣The book whose colour is red is mine.

(where) تستخدم للمكان = (حرف جر + which)

♣The house where I live is big month . ♣ The club where I play football is very modern

♣ This is the place where I had a picnic last ♣ The bin where I throw our litter is ful

(when) تستخدم للزمان= (حرف جر + which)

♣The month when we fast is Ramadan. ♣ 2015 was the year when my daughter got married .

♣Friday is a day when Muslims fill mosques to pray .

How to Join with a relative pronoun

1 – نحدد المشترك في الجملتين (اسم و ضمير يعود عليه)2 – نحذف المشترك الثاني ونضع ضمير الوصل

3- نضع ضمير الوصل في بداية الجملة الثانية 4 – نضع الجملة الثانية بعد المشترك الأول

♣ Hala is very nice . ♣ I like her very much (who)

♣Hala who I like very much is nice.

♣ Ahmed is my friend. His father is a teacher. (whose)

♣ Ahmed whose father is a teacher is my friend.

♣ I was cured in this hospital (where)

♣This is the hospital where I was cured.

♣We defeated Israel in October. (when)

♣October is the month when we defeated Israel.

♣ I bought a car . It was expensive . (which)

♣I bought a car which was expensive.

♣We love our father very much . (who)

♣Our father is the person who we love very much.

Choose the correct answer from a , b c , or d

1- Students should wait to take (turns – off – up – in) and answer their questions.

2- I can (make – do – take – give) cooking today to help my mother .

3-You shouldn't (shout – shouts – shouted – shouting) The baby is asleep .

4-the room is not tidy .It is too (neat – tidy – miss – messy)

5- I am tired so I can't use the stirs .I will use the (left – lift – leaves – let)

6-Mothers should look (for – after – forward – at) their babies well.

7- My brother always puts his clothes (away – in – up – down) He is well-organised.

8-If the bin is full , take the rubbish (in – on – out – off)

9-The girl is very sad because she has lost her ---------------- of money.

a) vase b) bucket c) pocket d) purse

10-He is a cheerful person .He always ------------------- at other people.

a) frowns b) smiles c) cries d) insults

11-My little brother is always shy خجول in front of (strangers – father – mother – sister)

12-The good player always --------------------- very hard to do his game well.

a) listens b) looks c) practises d) hears

13- I like this place very much .It is an ----------------------- place .

a) ugly b) amazing c) amazed d) impure

14-It is a polite ---------------- to give your seat to an old man on the bus.

a) act b) actor c) actress d) behave

15-my mother usually gives me ----------------- and I take them happily .

a) advice b) advise c) tips d) taps

16-You are coughing badly ,You -------------------- to see a doctor at once.

a) should b) must c) mustn't d) have to

17-You don't ------------------ pay for your meal .it is free

a) should b) must c) mustn't d) have to

18-mu uncle gives me new (trainers – trainer – train – coach) to wear while playing.

19-We should help the (abled – strong – disabled – ability)

20-My friend has made an accident. I will ---------------- blood to save his life.

a) donate b) take c) put d) see

21-My sister will join a --------------------school where she learns and lives .

a) board b) boarding c) border d) broad

22-When I go to the zoo , I like to ------------- the monkeys . I give them bananas

a) eat b) feel c) feed d)play

23-The king's son is a prince and his daughter is a (queen – prince – princess – duke)

24-I am ill so I can't (lift – leave – le – left) this heavy box without help.

25-Does the member of parliament عضو البرلمان serves his ---------------- well to make it happy.

a) mother b) father c) community d) friend

26-A polite person always (belongs - behaves – plays – studies) well in different situations

27-We need an honest (serve – service – servant – server) to help us at our new flat.

28- A lady who works in business is called a ---------------------

a) businessman b) businesswoman c) clerk d) nurse

29- A firefighter is the person who fights (fires – wars – planes – diseases)

30-You need a (letter – message – telegram – passport) to leave a country

31- The (seller – sailors – sails – sells) work on the ship to help the captain .

32- The --------------- and the crew of the plane managed to land safely .

a) pilot b) actor c) firefighter d) guard

33- People don't like (kind – polite – cruel – good) people.

34-My little son gave his toys (up – off – in – away) to the poor children.

35-My neighbour is (helpful – unhelpful – unkind – cruel) .He always helps us.

36- My friend spent a lot of money (in – at – on – of) clothes last week.

37- In a science lesson , we go to the lab to (do – make – take – give) experiments.

38- He is asking people for money . He is a (clerk – doctor – engineer – beggar)

39-He can't walk so he uses a (chair – armchair – wheelchair – stool)

40-my mother asked my sister to (feed – eat – drink – make) the chickens .

41-The boy (got – took – left – gave) lost in the mall .

42-ten multiplies by ten equals a (thousand – hundred – million – ten)

43-You have got an important job . You are very (sad – lucky – sorry – unhappy)

44- The information you gave me was in a (random – rarely – roar – ring) order

45-He is in a hurry .He eats only a (snake – snack – smile – small).

46- My brother (works – plays – trains – goes) for a big company .

(Grammar)

47-Bell was the man (which-who-whose-where) invented the telephone.

48- Shakespeare (which- who- whose – when) plays are still shown on TV was a great writer.

49-The day (when-where – who-which) we celebrate the New Year on is the first of January.

50-That's the house (whose- who- where – when) my uncle lives .

51-I can't buy you the car (who – whose – when – that) you asked for.

52-I have got a friend (who- whose – which – where) mother is a teacher.

53-Children go to the gardens (which- where – who- whose) they can play.

54-A dictionary is a book (who – that – when – where) helps you to learn.

55- 21st March is the day (where- when- who – whose) we celebrate Mother's Day.

56I saw the young lady (who – whose – whom – which) hair is yellow.

57-An air controller is a person (when – whose – which – that) guides pilots.

58- My grandfather , (who – that – which – whose) 80 years , is still energetic.

59- The boys with (who – that – whose – whom) I study my lessons , are intelligent.

60-I read an article (where – in which – when – that) the writer argues against corruption.فساد

61- A rat is an animal (who – which – where – when) doesn't like cats .

62-This is the man (who – which – where – when) lives next door .

63- This is the school (that – who – which – where) I learn .

64- It is the room (who – which – where – when) Mai works .

65- Tennis is a game (where – when – which – who) many people enjoy.

66- That's the sports club (where – that – which – when) my brother plays basketball.

1- listen and choose the correct answer:

1- Has Sami met Ahmed before today?

a) Yes , he has b) No , he hasn't c) We don't know d) No , he won't

2- Who agrees to play in the competition?

a) Sami and Ahmed b) Hassan and Sami c) all of them d) Nobody

3-When is the competition?

a) on Saturday afternoon b) tonight c) on Friday morning d) next week

4- Is the competition important ?

a) Yes , it is b) No , it isn't c) We don't know d) I don't think it is important

2-Complete the following dialogue:

Karim : Which ------------- do you like doing?

Hatim: I like doing -------------------------

Karim : Judo is a Japanese ....

Hatim : Yes . it is .The players should -------------- white clothes when they do it.

Karim : How do the players ----------------

Hatim : By throwing the other player on the ground.

3- Read the following passage, then answer the Questions :

Football is the most popular game in the world . Football was played in England for many years , but there were no rules . In 1863, the first rules for football were written to make the game safer . The most famous player in history is Pele . He is a Brazilian player .When he was a boy , he used to play for hours in the street with his friends . When he was 17 , he played for his country in the world cup . In 1961, he scored one of the best goals.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- Why were rules written for football ? ....

2- When did Pele play for his country . ...

3- What is Pele's nationality?

B) Choose and write the correct answer :

4- The first rules for football were written in (1961 – 1798- 1967 -1863) .

5- Pele was a (lazy – bad – clever – well) player .

6- ………….. is the most popular game in the world .

a) Football b) Basketball c) Volleyball d) Handball

4- Choose the correct answer

1- Mr Tamer is the man (which – where – who – when) lives next to me.

2-We should help the (beggars – architects – donors – firefighters) by giving them jobs

3-Wimbeldon is the city (who – which – that – where) you can see tennis matches.

4- I like this book .It is a (boring – not good – fantastic – bad) story.

5- That is the stadium (where – who – what – which) my favourite team play.

6-The final of the tennis (match – stadium – lesson – competition) is on Friday.

7- Squash is a sport (who – which – whose – where) I am good at.

8-A (firefighter – pilot – donor – worker) fights fires

9- Hamdi is the boy (whose – when – who – whom) can swim very fast.

10-Doctors should show their (kindness – cruelty – stupidity – foolishness) to their patients

5- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- That's the man which bought our old car. 2- You can take the left to the 10th floor

3- Cairo stadium is the place when the most important matches are played

4- Mary walks as if she were a prince .

6- Write a paragraph of six sentences on a sport you really like.

Unit6	(different environments)	Mr: Hesham

environment	البيئة	forest	غابة	squash	اسكواش	bottle	زجاجة
presentation	عرض	conclusion	استنتاج	along	يطول	reuse	يعيد استخدام
planet	كوكب	ship	سفينة	river	نهر	smoke	دخان
weather	الطقس	connect	يربط	known	مشهور	smoking	تدخين
climate	المناخ	drought	الجفاف	funny	مرح	delicious	لذيذ
line graph	خط بياني	serious	خطير	wildlife	حياة برية	sweets	حلوى
temperature	درجة حرارة	energy	طاقة	wild	بري	gymnastics	جمباز
bar chart	رسم بياني	recycling	تدوير	turtle	سلحفاة	much	كثير للكمية
melt	يذوب	water falls	شلالات	mouse	فأر	little	قليل للكمية
ice	ثلج	cotton	قطن	chicken	دجاجة	many	كثير للعدد
smoke	دخان	catch	يمسك	scuba diving	الغوص	few	قليل للعدد
pollute	يلوث	grow	يزرع	owner	مالك	curly	مجعد
air pollution	تلوث هواء	locate	يحدد موقع	as usual	كالمعتاد	blond	أشقر
cause	يسبب	mosque	مسجد	produce	ينتج	straight	مستقيم
fires	حرائق	oil	بترول	plastic	بلاستيك	crisps	مقر مشات
coral reefs	شعب مرجانية	change	تغيير	glass	زجاج	flood	فيضان
aim to	يهدف إلي	city centre	وسط بلد	coast	ساحل	diagram	رسم تخطيطي
Black honey	عسل اسود	gas	غاز	bank	ضفة	lead to	يؤدي إلي
podcast	بث اذاعي	pet	حيوان أليف	river	مهر	tonnes	أطنان
monuments	اثار	vote for	يصوت لـ	global	عالمي	top	قمة

important words كلمات هامة

environment	The place where we work and live
pollution	The process of making air , water , soil ,etc .dirty / air pollution
locate	Find the position of something
cotton	A plant used for making clothes
mosque	A building where you can pray
canal	A long area of water made for ships or boats
lovely	Beautiful / attractive
recycle	To treat things that have already been used to be used again
turtle	A large reptile with a hard round shell, that lives in the sea.

⏭ climate change تغير المناخ ⏭ bar chart رسم بياني شريطي ⏭ green energy طاقة خضراء
⏭ water pollutionتلوث الماء ⏭ line graph رسم بياني خطي ⏭ coral reef شعب مرجانية
⏭ x-axis المحور السيني ⏭y-axisالمحور الصادي ⏭ tourism company شركة سياحة
⏭along the river علي امتداد النهر ⏭ famous for / known forمشهور بـ ⏭ pay for يدفع
⏭ close to قريب من ⏭ focus on يركز علي ⏭ aim at (ing) / aim to (مصدر)
⏭ city centre وسط البلد ⏭ do damage / cause damage يسبب تلف ⏭ lead to يؤدي إلي
⏭metal can علبة معدنية ⏭ protect from يحمي من ⏭ river bank ضفة نهر
⏭ news / ice / snow / air / information / damage / rice كلمات لا تعد ودائما مفرد
⏭ The news was fantastic ⏭ The ice melts in the sun⏭ vote for / againstيصوت في الانتخابات
⏭ Weather (يوم – أسبوع) الطقس ⏭climate ⏭ (فصل – عام) المناخ⏭global warmingاحتباس حراري

Unit 6	Comparison of adjectives مقارنة الصفات	Mr: Hesham

الصفة تصف الاسم وتوضع قبله او بعد (أفعال الحواس مثل be / look يبدو / taste)

⏭ Ahmed is tall / ⏭She looks cheerful / ⏭The food tastes delicious
⏭ I saw a beautiful girl / ⏭ It is an exciting film / ⏭ I read an interesting story
⏭ He looks ill ⏭ she seems happy

♣ (as + صفة + as) تستخدم للتعبير عن تساوى أثنين فى الصفة:-

♣The car is as big as the taxi.	♣ The car and the taxi have the same size .
♣Some dinosaurs were as big as ten elephant.	♣ My mother is not as old as my father.
♣ My phone is not as (so)heavy as your phone.	♣They don't weigh the same

Comparative degree الدرجة الثانية

للمقارنة بين اثنين شخصين أو شيئين نستخدم الدرجة الثانية

❖taller / happier / heavier (نضيف(er) للصفة ذات المقطع الواحد أو المقطعين الأصليين)

❖more careful / more beautiful (الصفة المشتقة ذات المقطعين و الأكثر من مقطعين + more)

❖ (less+ صفة قصيرة أو طويلة) less tall / less happy / less careful / less beautiful

❖ Ahmed is fatter than Maged .	► Ahmed is taller than Ali.
❖ Maths is more difficult than English .	► The mouse is smaller than the camel.
❖Hassan drives more dangerously than Ali.	► An elephant is heavier than a tiger.
Amira painted more carefully than Sara.	► My sister is fatter than me.
► The car is more expensive than the bike.	❖ Hani is taller than Ali .
❖ Mount Everest is higher than Mount Kilimanjaro	
❖ Rally driving is more expensive than horse – riding .	
❖ Cycling is less dangerous than motor racing	
♣ My computer is less expensive than yours .	

Superlative degree الدرجة الثالثة

♣ *الصفة الدرجة الثالثة تتكون من (adjective + est / The most (least) + adjective)*

❖The world's widest suspension bridge opened in Cairo .

♠Soha is the tallest girl in the class.

♠He is the most intelligent boy in the school .

♠My grandfather is the oldest member .

❖ Water is the least expensive material

♠Diamond الماس is the most expensive metal

♠Amr is the tallest person in the family

♣Whales are the longest animals in the world.

♣The blue whale is the heaviest animal.

♣ Manal is the fattest person in the class.

♣Khoulod is the most beautiful girl.

♣ A snake is the most dangerous animal.

♣The brontosaurus was the most enormous animal in the world.

♠I love my father best. ♣ لاحظ عدم استخدام (the) بعد أفعال العاطفة

♣Irregular adjectives: صفات شاذة

الدرجة الأولي	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة	الدرجة الأولي	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة
good	better than	the best	well	better than	the best
bad / badly	worse than	the worst	ill	worse than	the worst
many	more than	the most	much	more than	the most
little	less than	the least	old	elder	eldest
far	farther / further than	farthest / furthest			

♣ Cairo is farther / further than Tanta ♣ Give further information about you .

⏩Cotton is grown in Egypt — في المبني للمجهول الفاعل يقع عليه الفعل.

مثال في المبني للمجهول	استخدام (Verb to(Be في جميع الأزمنة	
Doors are made of wood.	am - is - are	مضارع بسيط
Meat was cooked well by my mother .	was – were	ماضي بسيط
He will be given a prize by the headmaster.	will be	مستقبل بسيط
The car is being repaired at this moment.	am – is – are + being	مضارع مستمر
She was being hit by his brother.	was – were+ being	ماضي مستمر
Letters have been written on the computer.	have – has + been	مضارع تام
The flat had been painted by 7.00. .	had + been	ماضي تام

أمثلة على زمن المضارع البسيط في المبني للمجهول

⏩Spring is celebrated in different ways all over the world .

⏩Hundreds of eggs are cooked in a big pan

⏩What are doors made of ? ⏩Doors are made of wood

⏩Where is the party held today ? ⏩The party is held in the Sheraton Hotel .

Passive voice المبني للمجهول

How to change from active to passive كيفية التحويل من ممبنى للمعلوم الي مبني للمجهول

1- المفعول يصبح فاعل والفاعل يصبح مفعول مسبوقا بكلمة(by)

2- نستخدم (verb to : be) في نفس زمن الجملة

3- نضع الفعل الأساسي في التصريف الثالث

❖The carpenter make doors and tables.(مبني للمعلوم)

❖Doors and tables are made by the carpenter.(مبني للمجهول)

❖Mr Hesham teaches us English . ❖We are taught English by Mr Hesham.

❖ Who makes this noise? ❖Who is this noise made by?

Present simple passive المضارع البسيط في المبني للمجهول

يتكون المبنى للمجهول في المضارع البسيط من : (am / is / are + التصريف الثالث)

الفاعل في المبنى للمجهول يقع عليه الفعل

❖Water is recycled by nature . ❖Clouds are formed in the sky.

❖Clouds are blown by the wind. ❖Rice isn't grown in England.

❖ Where is rice grown? ❖ I think it is grown in India.

❖ Where is oil found? ❖ It is found in the Middle east.

❖ What is petrol made from? ❖ Petrol is made from oil.

Unit6 | Unit six exercises | Mr: Hesham

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

1-The Nile used to (flood – feed – rain – finish) every year before the high Dam

2- The (climate – air – ice – weather) is windy today . we can't go out .

3- The(climate – air – ice – weather) of Egypt is hot in summer and cold in winter.

4- People are going to use (petrol – oil – electric – electrical) cars in the future to save oil

5- I think (recycling – cycling – recycled – cycled) of materials benefit the environment.

6- Do you like buying (recycling – cycling – recycled – cycled) goods? Yes , they're cheap.

7- We suffered (drought – dry – rain – flood) because of lack of rain three years ago.

8 – (Were – Are – Is – Was) the news you told me true or not ?

9- Air pollution leads (on – to –of – in) climate change

10- (Black – Red – Green - Petrol) energy is good for the environment.

11-My mother puts a bin behind the kitchen door to put ---------------- in it .

a) food b) fish c) water d) rubbish

12- His body (temperature – blood – lung – heart) is high . He needs cold compresses.
13- Where is Port Said (lied – lay – located – calculated) on the map ? It is on the coast .
14- He prefers walking (long – belong – tall – along) the bank of the River Nile .
15-Some tourists are interested (in – on – about – at) looking after the environment.
16- I like t-shirts made of (cotton – wood – metal – cattle) because they are soft .
17- If you want to laugh a lot , come with me to the (sad – funny – bad – not good) show.
18- (Cotton – Silk – Wheat – Sugar) is used for making bread .
19- Do you like eating black (honey – milk – salt –butter)? Yes , it is sweet and delicious.
20- Our ancient (tourism – tourist – monuments – remain) attract many tourists.
21-Egypt is known (of – for – by – at) its wonderful monuments اثأر
22-In summer , I like to go to the beach to (hunt – shoot – make – catch) fish .
23- I want to go to Saudi Arabia to pray in the holy (mosque – airport – port – mountain)
24- there is a lot of (salt – sugar – snow – fruit) on tops of mountains .
25- Is your computer (contacted – caught – connected – made) to the internet?
26- The (thief – safe – save – theft) stole the lady's purse and ran away .
27-All of us should protect our monuments (of – from – about – at) being robbed .
28- Egypt is full of places which are considered (nature – land – soil – tree) reserve .
29-the big shark (attacked – like – loved – played) the diver and he was badly injured.
30-Alexandria is located on the coast of the (Red- Black – Dead - Mediterranean) sea
31-The Panda is (danger – dangerous – endangered – serious) so we should help it live.
32-He made a terrible mistake . As a (prize – result – reward – award) He is punished.
33-We should stop tourists from damaging the (floral – collar – coral – plural) reefs
34- Can you (do – take – make – give) us a reasonable suggestion about our holiday?
35- I go to my teacher to help me (solve – solving – solved – solves) my problem .
36- You can vote in elections , if you are an/ a (infant – child – kid – adult)
37- Some people collect rubbish to (cycle – recycle – using – reusing) it .
38-Tell the children to be careful (with – of – about – to) knives and scissors .
39-Throwing rubbish in water will lead to (damage – damaging – damaged – damages) fish
40- Does the price of the meal (includes – consists – says – tells) the charge الخدمة
41-My father aims to (build – building – builds – built) a new house.
42- Can you show me the last (bar – pair – per – bare) chart ?
43- Which is more useful a bar chart or a (lane – line – lonely – lame) graph ?
44- Some cars are run on natural (fruit – vegetables – gas – petrol) .
45- High temperature will lead to (melting –solving – smelting – smuggling) ice on mountains
46-They enjoyed her useful (present – presentation – represent – past) on TV.
47-Please (remember – remind – reuse – recycle) me o visit my aunt tomorrow.
48- Wild (death – alive – life – living) is endangered so we should protect it.
49- Who will you (shout – vote – remind – tell) for in the next election ?
50- Tourists go to Hurghada to enjoy (scuba diving – diver – dove – running) in the Red Sea.

Unit6 | Unit six exercises on grammar | Mr: Hesham

1	Which do you think is ....city in the world a)exciting b)more exciting c) most exciting d)the most exciting
2	.Going by plane is .... more expensive than going by bus - a)a lot b)a lot of c)lots of d) many
3	.Ali is as .... as Sami. They are the same height - a)tall b)heavy c)high d) long

4	……………………… perhaps I looked bad this morning, but she looked -
	a)worse b) the worst c)more badly d)badly
5	.Cars are as twice as …………………… . as they were a few years ago -
	a)more expensive b)expensive c)most expensive d)less expensive
6	.The ……………………… tree in the world is in Sweden
	a)old b)older c)eldest d)oldest
7	.Climbing is the ……………………….. dangerous sport in the world -
	a)more b) most c)less d)as
8	.Climbing is ……………………………… than cycling -
	a)more dangerous b)most dangerous c)so dangerous d)as dangerous
9	.Everest is the …………………………… mountain in the world -
	a)high b)higher c)highest d)highly
10	.London isn't …………………………….. hot as Cairo -
	a)so b) very c)highly d)a lot
11	.Everest is ………………………………….. than Kilimanjaro -
	a)high b)higher c)highest d)highly
12	.The …………………… place in the ocean is called Challenger Deep -
	a)deepest b)deep c)deeper d)depth
13	.The Pacific Ocean is the …………………………….ocean in the world -
	a)biggest b)bigger c)big d)tallest
14	.The warmer the weather, the …………………………… I feel -
	a)good b) better c)best d)more good
15	.Dalia is the same …………………………….. as Diana -
	a)old b)young c)age d)older
16	.Sarah is the ………………………….. of the two sisters -
	a)young b)younger c)youngest d)more young
17	.Giraffes are ……………………………… of all animals -
	a)tall b)taller c)the tallest d)as tall
18	.Today is ………………………….. hotter than yesterday -
	a)a little b)little c)less d)the least
19	.Ayman is the …………………………….. boy in our class -
	a)highest b)longest c)tallest d)deepest
20	.I'm very clever at cooking, but my mother is ……… cook I've ever known -
	a) cleverer b) clever c) less clever d) the cleverest
21	Is your homework (checked – checking – checks – check) by the teacher
22	Cotton (grows – is grown – growing – grew) in Egypt.
23	English (spoken – is spoken – speaking – speak) all over the world
24	Plastic is (making – made – makes – make) from oil
25	My lunch (cooks – is cooking – is cooked – cooked) by my mother every day.

Unit 6	32	Test six	32	Mr: Hesham

1) Listen and choose the correct answer :

2) Complete the following dialogue between Jane and Nada:

Jane : Do you have mountains --------- in Egypt ?

Nada : Yes , we have mountains on the Red ----------------------------

Jane : Do they have snow on their ....?
Nada : Yes . they have and they can be melt because of -------------- change
Jane: It will ------------- dangerous if all the snow melts
Nada : I agree with you

3- Read the following passage and answer the questions :

People have different festivals all over the world. Some festivals last for a day or even a week. Some celebrate the start of spring or another season while others celebrate good harvest or religious occasions .

In Egypt , the biggest and greatest festival is Ramadan which is a religious festival and it lasts for a whole month. In Ramadan Muslims fast from dawn to sunset.

Rich people serve food for the poor people . Children hang paper lanterns in the streets in fro of their houses. Mosques are full of people specially at night prayer and dawn prayer.

To fulfill fasting well , Muslims should pay zakat al-Fitr to those who deserve it

a) Answer the following questions :

1- How can Muslims fulfill their fasting well ?
2- Why do people have festivals?
3- Why do you think the poor are happy in Ramadan?

b) Choose the correct answer;

4- Ramadan is a (harvest – food – religious – sports) festival
5- In Ramadan , children put ------------------------lanterns in front of their houses
a) pepper b) glass c) metal d) paper
6- mosques are full at --------------------prayer in Ramadan .
a) down b) dawn c) dusk d) dark

4) choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

1-When is Sham el-Nessim (celebrate – celebrated – celebrates – celebrating) in Egypt .
2-The parade (is – was – are – were) watched by thousands of people every year.
3- Silver is not (than – so – to – for) expensive as gold.
4- He speaks English (worst – fewest – fewer – worse) than he writes it .
5- The Pacific Ocean is the (big – as big – bigger – biggest) of all oceans .
6- Tourists come from all over the world to se our (monuments – TV-matches – pots)
7- Heavy rain causes rivers to (rain – dry – flood – blood)
8- (Recycling – Rubbish – Bins – Petrol) helps to protect the environment.
9- I will buy an (electricity – electric – electrical – mechanic) car .
10- We should stop tourists (from – at – about – to) damaging the environment.

5) Read the underlined words and correct them:

1- Mai is most beautiful than Dalia
2- Climate change will lead to local warming .
3-Recycling paper is cheaper than any other paper .
4- Many plants are growing in Egypt.

7) Write a paragraph of 90 wors about one of the following :

1- floods *2- climate change*

with my best regards of Mr Hesham